UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
		_x
STANLEY ARISTILDE EL-BEY,		
Plaintiff, -against-	1	
ANNA M. KROSS CORRECTION FACI et al.,	LITY	
Defendants.		_X
Ross United States District Judge:		

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER 13-CV-2956 (ARR)(LB)

MAY 2 2 2013

**BROOKLYN OFFICE** 

Pro se plaintiff Stanley Aristilde El-Bey filed this action against the Anna M. Kross

Correction Facility at Rikers Island and a host of "Trafficking Agents . . . listed and unlisted."

Dkt. #1. The complaint appears to be an action filed under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 alleging

constitutional violations stemming from plaintiff's prior incarceration. Plaintiff requests to

proceed in forma pauperis; however, he states that his financial information is "private." Dkt.

#2, at 1-2. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915, the court may waive the filing fee upon finding a plaintiff indigent. Since plaintiff refuses to disclose any financial information, the court does not have the information it needs in order to make a finding of indigence and waive the filing fee. Thus, the court declines to grant in forma pauperis status at this time. In order to proceed with this action, plaintiff must either file an amended request to proceed in forma pauperis in which he provides the requested information, or pay the filing fee of \$350, see 28 U.S.C. § 1914, and the \$50 general administrative fee to the Clerk of Court. Re-filing must be completed within fourteen days of the date of this order. If plaintiff fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, the action shall be dismissed.

Plaintiff is also advised that the complaint as currently pleaded does not state a claim on

which relief can be granted. To survive dismissal, a complaint must plead "enough facts to state

a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570

(2007) (emphasis added). "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual

content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the

misconduct alleged." Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (emphasis added). The

complaint here appears to raise various causes of action including denial of due process,

unlawful seizure, and excessive bail, Dkt. #1, at 1, but does not allege any facts that would

permit the court to infer that the defendants are liable for the violations alleged. Therefore, if

plaintiff wishes to proceed, he will need to file an amended complaint stating the facts that

support his claims.

**CONCLUSION** 

The court directs plaintiff to submit an amended request to proceed in forma pauperis or

pay the filing fee to the Clerk of Court within fourteen days from the date of this order. In the

alternative, plaintiff may withdraw this action by informing the court in writing within fourteen

days. If plaintiff fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, the action shall be

dismissed. The court certifies pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order

would not be taken in good faith and therefore in forma pauperis status is denied for purpose of

an appeal. Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962).

SO ORDERED.

/S/ Judge Allyne R. Ross

Dated: Brooklyn, New York

May 22, 2013

Allyne R. Ross

United States District Judge

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## Service List:

Stanley Aristilde El-Bey 1653 Brooklyn Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11210